DECLARATION

I, Yuko Kudo, a staff member of TAIYO, NAKAJIMA & KATO, 3-17, Shinjuku 4-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160-0022, Japan, do hereby declare that I am well acquainted with the English and Japanese languages and I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the following is a true and correct translation made by me into the English language of the documents in respect of Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open No. 06-013108, that was filed on 26th March 1993 in the name of BRIDGESTONE CORPORATION.

Dated this 15th day of November, 2005

Y. Kudo

Yuko Kudo

Translation of Paragraphs 0015 to 0017 of Japanese Patent Application No. 6-13108 (Kajiwara et al.):

[0015]
Hereinafter, the present invention will be explained in further detail. As described above, the electrolyte used in the non-aqueous electrolyte of the present invention uses either a solution in which a lithium salt is dissolved in a phosphazene derivative having a viscosity of 300 cP or less at 25°C, or a solution in which a lithium salt is dissolved in a solvent obtained by adding a non-protonic organic solvent to a phosphazene derivative having a viscosity of 500 cP or less at 25°C.

[0016]
Phosphazene derivatives which serve as solvents in the electrolytic solution used in the present invention include the following two examples: a cyclic phosphazene derivative represented by $(NPR_2)_n$ (in which n is an integer of 3 to 15), which is provided by replacing chlorines in $(NPCl_2)_n$ by various substituents represented by R; and a chain phosphazene derivative which has a chain-like bond of phosphoric acid and nitrogen in a primary skeleton thereof, in which a substituent R is added to a phosphorus therein, and typically represented by, for example, $(R_3(P=N)_m-PR_4)$ (in which m is an integer of 1 to 20, and R is selected from the group consisting of a monovalent organic group, O, and C).

[0017]
The above-mentioned substituent/side chain group R is a monovalent organic group. Appropriate selection of R enables synthesis of a solvent having an optimum viscosity which satisfy necessities required for utilization as an electrolytic solution and a solubility which is suitable for mixing. The mechanism of dissolution of a lithium salt to a phosphazene derivative is still unknown; however, the phosphazene derivative is desirably in a form of a liquid having a relatively low viscosity and has a structure which can well dissolve a lithium salt therein. Therefore, it is favorable that the substitment/side chain group R has an ether bond. Examples of such R include an alcoxy group and an alcoxy-substitued alcoxy group such as an ethoxy group, a propoxy group, a buthoxy group, a methoxyethoxyethoxy group or the like. Further, a hydrogen in the substituent/side chain group can be replaced by a halogen element such as a fluorine or a boron.